she almost fainted. To-day she ties on a couch, her head bound with cloths.
"I am glad he has been punished, but it was terrible that so many other then had to suffer," she said. "There is no doubt that he was the man. I recognised him the minute the police brought him in. I recognized his voice when he spoke. As he pushed me into the ravine that night he continually told me to shut up. He was the man and I am glad he has been punished."

Miss Loebeck's mother said: "I am Vessels Suspended Owin.

has been punished."

Miss Loebeck's mother said: "I am giad they killed the negro. I have raised thirteen children. Nine are living. I have lived in this house twenty-seven years, and to think a thing of this kind come to us after years of hard

Mayor Smith, who was twice hanged Mayor Smith, who was twice hanged to a trolley pole because he refused to order the negro delivered to the mob, and who was thought last night to be dying as a result of the treatment, is resting easier to-night in the hospital-His spine is injured. His condition still

At 8 o'clock to-night the soldiers were command of the situation at all pints. Pedestrians were not permitted pass the court house.

to pass the court house.

Col. Jacob Wuest, commander at Fort
Cmaha, has ordered that all firearms of
every sort be turned in, but practically
none has been surrendered. The police have appealed to all to stay within doors

pen the arder of rioters.

PRISONERS IN PERIL **GIVE NEGRO TO MOB** Sheriff Tells of Scene **Burning Court House.**

By the Associated Press OMAHA, Sept. 29 .- Sheriff M. L. Clark the county fail on an upper floor of e Court House when the mob last ght set fire to the building in its search for the negro who later was lynched, told to-night how he tried to fight off

When the heat from the burning building became intense the prisoners were the to de roof for eafety. While on the top of the Jailding the crowds in the streets below the shouting for the negro. Other negro prisoners attempted to throw Brown from the building, but were overpowered stid prevented from doing so by the Sherfu and his deputies. Shots were being freed by the mob toward the top of the building where the prisoners were, and other shots were coming from the roofs of nearby build-ings. Fire was belching from the air shafts and a dense smoke was making it almost impossible for the men to breathe. Some of the prisoners were praying, others cursing. Some of them

praying, others cureing. Some C them urged the officers to give up Brown.

Brown, reports indicate, was the coolest man of all the prisoners. He had nothing to say. He seemed to realize, Sheriff Clark said, that every other prisoner wanted him turned over to the mob.

Finally after the prisoners had been on the roof about fifteen minutes the Sheriff decided to take the men to the floor below. The Sheriff stationed himself on a stairway to prevent the men-from rushing madly down. In the mean-time some of the mob had worked their way up to the top of the building.

"The whole stairway just below me was just jammed with rioters," Sheriff

Clark said.

For an instant as he was standing on the stairway the Sheriff had his back turned to the prisoners on the stairs above him when suddenly Brown was pushed by negro prisoners past the Sheriff and into the hands of the mob.

After Brown's delivery the Sheriff managed to keep most of his prisoners on one of the upper floors until the frewas under control. During the entirement on the roof the Sheriff released thirteen women prisoners.

The prisoners were suffering from heat for about an hour. While they were struck and injured by stray bullets.

"While I was standing on the stair, way after we had been driven from the roof by the intense heat, smoke and bullets," the Sheriff said, "I was confronted with the ourushing mob, and it was while I was trying to hold them off that Brown was pushed into the hands of the mob."

AMERICAN LINERS

TO SAIL AS PLANNED

They Will Take Enough Coal for Round Trip.

America Line passenger steamships will not be affected appreciably by the strike in Great Britain. They will get rid of the problem of coaling on the other side by taking enough coal from this side for the round trip. The Cunarder Caronia will sail to-day as scheduled and take sufficient coal to bring her back.

The Mauretania, due to sail Thursday, will depart with a full kouse. She has not the bunker capacity for a round trip, so she may coal at Cherbourg, one of her ports after leaving to Southampton, if she cannot get coal at the latter place.

U. S. SHIPS TIED UP

Sailings of Shipping Board's Vessels Suspended Owing to British Strike.

84 CRAFT ARE RECALLED

Altogether 221 Are Affected-Few Chances for Diversion of Cargoes.

Special Despatch to Tun Sun.

Washington, Sept. 22.—The British rallway strike has tied up considerably more than a million tons of American shipping. The Shipping Board to-day suspended all sailings of Shipping Board to British parts. vessels for British ports, and is to recall to home ports eighty-four vessels which are outbound, loaded for various desti-nations in the British Isles.

The following telegram was sent out to-day by W. F. Taylor, assistant direc-tor of the division of operations, to all

To avoid congestion and bunkering difficulties as result of impending ratiway strike, and in line with action likely to be taken by British owners, all satings of Shipping Board vessels for United Kingdom ports are hereby suspended and vessels ordered held in port. Discontinue at once held in port. Discontinue at once further bookings, loading and clear-ances for United Kingdom ports.

This message was prompted not by the tie-up in all British ports but by an order in council issued by the British Government. The order in council prohibited the furnishing of bunker coal or the giving of bunker licenses to any vessels in United Kingdom ports except those

sels in United Kingdom ports except those under the British flag.

There are now eighty-seven American vessels in various British ports. They will be held there indefinitely unless they have bunkered. In addition to this there are fifty vessels of \$59,000 deadweight tomage loading cargo in American ports destined for United Kingdom ports. These vessels will be held up and loading stopped. The eighty-four vessels outbound under load aggregate 439,000 deadweight toms, making in all 221 ships. deadweight tons, making in all 221 ships of 1,354,000 deadweight tons of Ameti-can shipping effectively tied up. The vessels that may be able to leave British ports may cut this figure down, but the cut is not expected to be appreciable. Just how long the tie-up will last Shipping Board officials do not know.
Offhand there appear few possibilities for diversion of the ourgoes. Vessels allocated for cargoes for the United Kingdom which have not started to load can be diverted to other uses, but operating officials are in a quandary as to

can be diverted to other uses, but op-erating officials are in a quandary as to what to do with the vessels loaded and outbound.

If the tie-up is to be a long one they can be unloaded and placed in other service, but this means a great loss of time and ship efficiency aside from the monetary loss of unloading and re-loading.

AMERICAN LINERS

Interest on

Your Bank Balance

THIS Company allows interest, credited

Our offices are conveniently located, downtown and uptown, and those having accounts

at one office may arrange to make deposits and cash checks at our other offices as well.

In every department of banking, trust, and

investment service, our depositors are afford-

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ed the most complete facilities.

porations are invited.

Capital and Surplus Resources more than

monthly, on daily balances subject to

The Fate of Four Thieves!

Four employes of New York financial institutions absconded last month with amounts of their employers" money ranging from \$40,000 to \$178,000. We bonded them all and paid the loss.

One of these four absconders was pursued across the Continent and almost immediately arrested and imprisoned.

Two others voluntarily surrendered, their nerve gone and spirit crushed, having found that they had permanently wrecked their business careers, family lives and social positions; and that no hunted, haunted man can ever enjoy either precarious liberty or

As for the fourth thief, his fate has been terrible beyond description. Apparently, he was stabbed to death by treacherous accomplices beside a lonely country road.

After reading of the price paid by these four recent absconders, what employe can believe that stealing pays; that the wage of sin is ever anything but misery or death; or that a man with a good business position can ever profit by becoming a thief?

Our experience of thirty years, dealing with nearly 70,000 defaulters proves beyond any doubt it does not pay to be dishonest!

No thief or embezzler was ever made happy by stolen money and they are always arrested sooner or later.

SURETY COMPANY NATIONAL

WORLD'S LARGEST SURETY COMPANY

Premier Lloyd George, Sir Auckland Geddes, Minister of National Service and Construction, and Sir Robert Stevenson

Horne. Minister of Labor, conferred in the morning and the strike committees

The general strike situation is im-

proving. The Government measures are working satisfactorily. Food dis-

tribution is proceeding smoothly and offers of voluntary assistance are still

As one effect of the railroad strikes 100,000 miners in the South Wales coal fields are idle. Many collieries also are

closing down and the Swansea harbor trade is paralyzed. The Government has notified all the allied Governments which

are largely dependent upon Great Bri-tain for coal that it will be impossible because of the strike to permit any

Notwithstanding the inconveniences

Saxonia sailed from Tilbury for New York to-day. The vessel had on board 2,000 passengers. Most of them mo-

rationed only slightly during the war, were placed in the same category with

also were in constant session.

pouring in.

VOLUNTEERS OFFER TO OPERATE TRAINS

Continued from First Page.

road yards despite all efforts to get it distributed, and it is felt that this loss will have an effect later.

TRANSPORT MEN ARE HESITATING Prospect of Spread of Strike Is Less Ominous.

London, Sept. 29 .- The possibility of an extension of the railroad strike to a ew other unions has not been over-They Will Take Enough Coal looked by the Government, but little anxiety is expressed over this. The Transport Workers Pederation, at a meeting to-night, postponed decision on the question whother a general strike of tramway, omnibus, dock and river-side workers was to be called. Post-

side workers was to be called. Post-ponement was due to the inability of several delegates to reach the meeting because of the strike.

If the transport workers decide later to strike the Government is said to be prepared to use every facility at its com-resed to keep the services going. The prepared to use every facility at its con-mand to keep the services going. The employment of the military in this con-mection has not been mentioned, there-being sufficient volunteer workers to

being sufficient values of the charge of operating.

The new ration system was clamped down on London to-day. These regulations are stricter than any for the last year and affect all kinds of meat, butter and sugar. Cured meats, which were rationed only slightly during the war.

Strikers in Scotland similar of the strike ration system. blocked two trains.

The London and Brighton company denies that 75 per cent. of the engine the lack of transportation is affecting the supply. Many of the restaurants drivers and firemen of its line have eliminated butter from their menus

offered to resume work.

Except on certain of the trunk lines to the north trains are now running on near-

"We regret the present position, but we are compelled to take this stand to support the very moderate claims of the National Union of Railway Men. Before the railroad men are beaten for lack of funds we are confident that every other trades union will come to their assistance. The motto of the engineers is 'Fight On.'"

J. H. Thomas, secretary of the .Na. "I observe with regret that an attempt is being made to turn this fight into a revolution, despite all my efforts to limit it to the form of a labor dispute. These efforts to transform its character into a revolutionary movement may succeed. I am not responsible for this. The rail-groad men are neither Bolshevik nor anarchists, but know what they are fighting for and they are more detarmined than ever. Let those who are fanning the flame be prepared for the results of their efforts.

"We shall not be beaten. No avenue of settlement will be missed by

"We shall not be beaten. No avenue of settlement will be missed by me. Neither dignity nor pride will prevent me from settling what I know to be a terrible business. I have no fear of the result."

The Exchange Telegraph is authority for the statement that the Government considers the strike situation so well in hand that it will be needless to summon Parliament. The statement adds

mon Parliament. The statement adds that in consequence of the disposition of many strikers to return to work the Na-

tional Union of Rallwaymen's executive The Irish roads are still running, but the men there have been instructed by the union headquarters to hold them-selves in readinese for a walkout at any committee has found it necessary to double the pickets at a majority of the London stations and at many in the The statement also says that 75 per cent. of the engineers on the Southeastern Railway are reported to

have offered to return to work. The railroads generally assert that numbers of the members of the railwaymen's union are returning to work and that a modified service on all lines, with the assistance of the volunteers, is as-London Strives to Operate

Public Ledger. Copyright, 1919, all rights reserved. LONDON, Sept. 29 —Major-Gen. Henry Thornton, general manager of the Great Eastern Railway, to-day said that six

rincipal food and petrol routes are to e kept open during the railroad strike. These vital arteries represent one thousand miles of trackage as follows: First—London to Liverpool, Birming-nam and Manchester, 200 miles; second. London to Yarmouth and East Coast points, 122 miles; third, London to Southampton and Plymouth, 226 miles; ourth, London to Hull, 196 miles: fifth, ondon to Bristol, 117 miles, and sixth, ondon to Dover and Channel ports, 70 miles. Scotland and Wales for the ment are cut off from England. After the establishment of the skeleton routes numerated, over which trains will have conclies attached for passengers, atten-tion next will be directed to getting sub-

TWO NEGROES SLAIN BY MOB IN ALABAMA From, Custody Sheriff and Shot.

Phifer and Robert Croskey, negroes, the laffirm Printer and Robert Croskey, negroes, the latter a discharged soldler, were taken from county officials about five miles from Montgomery late to-day and shot to death by a mob of about twenty-five masked men. Both negroes were charged with having assaulted white women.

SIX FOOD ROUTES TO BE KEPT OPEN

1,000 Miles of Trackage.

urbanites to and from the large cities.

and effect until March 31, 1920.

CLASH OVER SOFT COAL WAGE SCALE

Burralo, Sept 29.—The soft coal op-erators and miners of the central com-petitive field clashed at to-day's wage conference on the issues of whether the

wartime agreement of April, 1916, is still in force and the extent of author-ity vested in the miners' delegates to negotiate a new scale. The debate dur-HARD COAL MINERS negotiate a new scale. The debats during a four hour session was heated at times, but there was no indication of a break in the negotiations, and when adjournment was taken it was with an agreement to meet again to-morrow. The issues were raised in the first re sponse of the operators to the demands of the miners for a 60 per cent. increase in wages and shorter hours and came before the joint conference in a statement signed by Thomas T. Brewster, executive chairman of the operators. The statement characterized the miners' demands as "radically extravagant and manifestiy impossible of acceptance." The operators also maintained that the miners' delegates came to the present WIN WAR PAY SCALE

miners' delegates came to the present conference with their shands tied by in-structions from the United Mine Work-ers Cleveland convention and with a "strike threat as their compelling argu-

the miners presented at the recent con-ference, the operators' statement said: "You demand a 60 per cent. increase in wage scale, time and one-half for

overtime and double time for legal holi-days and Sundays. Such increases are impossible and their attempted enforce-

ment would react with great harm equally on the nation and on the individual miners you represent.

"The operators hold that no abrogation of the existing contract can be had prior to its degal termination, except by the mutual agreement of all parties thereto, the operators, the miners and

thereto, the operators, the miners and

ceed at its legal expiration the contrac-

with their usual discretionary power to really negotiate. Only under such con-

ditions is it possible to reach a prompt and definite conclusion and to preserve the principles of collective bargaining. "The operators come to this confer-

cooperate in the processes of post-war adjustments with which the nation re-confronted; they expected the miners to

approach these important negotiations is the same spirit. But with your hands tied by the nature of your instructions and a strike threat your only impelling

argument, we ask you if there is any possibility of securing results by con-

ACCUSED BY WOMAN

Alleged Assailant Surrounded

in Swamp Hiding Place.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29 .- More than

bundred armed farmers and shipyard

workers, in motor trucks and automo-

biles, are searching for James Whiting,

a negro farm hand, accused of attacking

Mrs. Mary Lotzer, a white woman, near Merchantville, N. J., early this morning.

Mrs. Lotzer, who is the mother of five children, obtained work in a Camden factory to carn money to pay the funeral

expenses of her baby. She lives two miles from the trolley line at Merchant-ville and was on her way to work when

woman with a revolver and choked her

100 TRAIL NEGRO

ng our present conference under limitations."

General Strike in Anthracite Field Averted by Action of Operators.

PACT BINDS TO MARCH 31

Continuation of Agreement Was Demanded at Tri-District Convention.

Special Desparch to Tun Sud PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29.—Demands of anthracite mine workers organizafor war scale wages until March 1920, were granted to-day by the hard coal operators. The action eliminates the possibilities

The action eliminates the possibilities of a general strike in the anthracito fields, which was threatened by the workers to take place on November 1, should their demands be refused.

The conference, which lasted into the evening, was held in the offices of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and from Company in the Terminal Building.

"strike threat as their compelling argument."

John T. Lewis, acting president of the United Mine Workers, replied to the operators' statement. He protested against a summary sweeping aside of the detailed demands of the miners and urged that they be considered one by one on their merits, following the course of previous wage conferences. He declared that the miners' delegates had full authority to negotiate a new wage scale and that whatever action they took here would be indorsed by the adjourned convention of the workers.

The wage scale adopted by the operators and miners in 1916 and approved by the Government, Mr. Lewis maintained, was for the period of the war and that it could not be justly claimed that the country was still at war with Germany. The miners, he said, should not be penalized for the long delay in the actual proclamation of peace.

After referring to the existing wage agreement to which the Government was Company in the Terminal Building. Those affixing their signatures to the new agreement were: behalf of the anthracite operators: After referring to the existing wage agreement to which the Government was a party, and maintaining that it is still in effect, and reciting the demands of

S. D. Warringer, president of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company; W. J. Richards, president of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company; C. F. Huber, president of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company, and W.

and Wilkesbarre Coal Company, and W. L. Connell, an independent operator.
On behalf of the anthracite mine workers' organization: John T. Dempsey, president of District No. 1: Thomas Kunnedy, president of District No. 7, and C. J. Golden, president of District No. 9.
John L. Lewis, acting international president of the United Mine Workers, was unable to attend the meeting, being engaged with the soft coal miners' controversy with operators at Buffalo. engaged with the sort coal miners con-troversy with operators at Buffalo.

W. W. Ingliss, vice-president and gen-eral manager of the Delaware, Lacka-wanna and Western Coal Company, represented his company and acceded to the agreement.

Continuation of the war time agree-

ment was demanded at the recent tridistrict convention of mine workers at Wilkesbarre. The agreement as adopted

now in effect, but we must insist that such negotiation be entered into in a spirit of reasonableness and that the representatives of the miners be vested "Whereas, on May 5, 1916, an agree-ment was entered into by the parties hereto covering wages and working con-citions in the anthracite field of Pennsylvania, for the four years' period, be-ginning April 1, 1916, and ending March 21, 1920; and. ence with a consciousness of the more than usually grave responsibilities rest-ing upon them because of their duty to

"Whereas, by reason of conditions that arose as a result of the war the parties hereto, under date of April 25, 1917, and again under date of November 17, 1917, entered into supplemental agreements modifying the wage compensation pro-vided in said agreement of May 5, 1916;

and
"Whereas, by reason of further changes in conditions that arose subsequent to the date of said supplemental agreement of November 17, 1917, the parties hereto did upon the fifteenth day of November, 1918, enter into a supplemental agreement again modifying the wage compensation provided in said agreement of May 5, 1918, in which supplemental agreement of November 15, 1918, appears the folowing:
"The advances herein provided shall

"The advances herein provided shall become effective November 1, 1918, and shall remain in effect until the declaration of peace or until March 31, 1929, in date: and
"Whereas, the anthracite mine workers organization has made request that
the advances provided in the supplemen-

tary agreement of November 15, 1918, shall remain in effect until March 31,

"That the advances provided in the said supplementary agreement of No-vember 15, 1918, shall remain in effect until March 31, 1920; it being under-stood and agreed that all of the cove-nants and conditions of the agreement of May 5, 1916, except as modified by Montoement, Ala., Sept. 29.—Miles ber 15, 1918, are hereby specifically reing from the wagon, he threatened the

> 60 Per Cent. Increase Called "Radical" Demand.

SOUTHERN HOSPITALITY

If you've ever enjoyed it in one of Dixie's old-fashioned white-columned houses, then you know the delights of Mammy's hot biscuits.

Brought in several times during the meal, feather-light with golden butter melting in you simply can't resist them.

CHILDS famous butter cakes are made like Mammy's biscuits-brown and crisp on top and bottom, light and fluffy inside.



Chief of Police Linderman.

ployed on a farm outside the tow the automobile containing the who had been on the porch, ran lo house and out a rear door into a clums of woods. Shots from the posse failed to hit him and he escaped in the fog.

Reported seen in several places, the negro finally was traced to a swamp near Hainesport, and county authorities took charge of the posse, ranks of which had been swelled by more than a hun-dred farmers and workers from a shipyard where Mrs. Lotzer's husband is ex-

Accepts Division of Islands.

MELBOURNE, Sept. 29.—The House of Representatives of the Australian Commonwealth has given its approvate to the proposed arrangement for the future control of the former German islands in the Pacific, under which these south of the Equator would pass to Australia and those perits of the News Australia and those north of the Equ



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Money spent on the wrong kind is wasted.

PIRIE MACDONALD Photographer-of-Men. to Mrs. Lotzer ran a half mile to Mer-chantville, where she told her story to

The Store is closed at 5 P.M. daily

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is displaying a recently received importation of

Modern French Petit-point

consisting of a number of highly artistic designs (partly worked out) in this particularly fascinating form of needlecraft, most of them copied from genuine works of art produced in France during the reigns of Louis XIV. and Louis XVI. and variously, adapted for mounting as chair seats, backs and arms; screens; tale scarfs, bench seats, pillow tops, etc.

Everyone interested in decorative interiors and in the revival of Needle-point tapestry work should examine these interesting pieces.

The canvases, with the materials necessary for their completion, may be purchased at reasonable prices.

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Lord & Taylor

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offered to resume work. Except on certain of the trunk lines to the north trains are now running on nearly vevery railway. An official remains are now running on nearly vevery railway. An official remains are now running on nearly vevery railway. An official remains are now running on nearly vevery railway. An official remains and from London by the Thamise. The London by the Thamise and from London by the Thamise. The London union of electricians has decided to take no action in connection with the strike at present. The power station in Chelsea of the underground railways is fully manned by volunteers. The renewal of the power from this station will permit of the strike at present by volunteers. The renewal of the power from this station will permit of the strike are being transported to important one which started from Plymouth for London, britefing a large number of passengers, presumably many from arriving steamships. Some underground trains were started on the remaining to-day was an important one which started from Plymouth for London, britefing a large number of passengers, presumably many from arriving steamships. Some underground trains were started on the remaining to-day was an important one which started from Plymouth for London, britefing a large number of passengers, presumably many from arriving steamships. Some underground trains were started on the remaining to-day was an important one which started from Plymouth for London, britefing a large number of passengers, presumably many from arriving steamships. Some understance to the state of the stat An Exceptional Sale of Tailormade Suits

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> Short ripple model with the new pinched-in waist line. Belted model with fur pockets and collar.

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For CANADIAN NEWS

article in the series

By Judge Benjamin Russell

including a second important

of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia See Pages 12 and 13